PATENT COOPERATION TREATY







INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

REC'D 0 8 MAR 2005

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		WIPO					
Applicant's or agent's file reference LU6058/CB	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)						
International application No. PCT/EP 03/11585	International filing date (day/mont 18.10.2003	hlyear) Priority date (day/monthlyear) 22.10.2002					
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC C07C22/04							
Applicant BASELL POLYOLEFINE GMBH et	al.						
 This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 							
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	f 5 sheets, including this cover	sheet.					
peen amended and are the t							
	These annexes consist of a total of 3 sheets.						
This report contains indications rel	ating to the following items:	•					
I ⊠ Basis of the opinion							
II ☐ Priority							
III □ Non-establishment of o	pinion with regard to novelty, in	entive step and industrial applicability					
IV 🔲 Lack of unity of invention		control otop and industrial applicability					
V 🛛 Reasoned statement ur	,	to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;					
VI 🛘 Certain documents cite	i						
VII Certain defects in the in	ternational application						
VIII □ Certain observations or	the international application						
Date of submission of the demand	Date of co	ompletion of this report					
15.04.2004	07.03.2	005					
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:		d Officer					
European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	,	G					

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/11585

l. Basis	of the	repor	t
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1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	De	escription, Pages					
	1-1	12	as originally filed				
	Cla	Claims, Numbers					
	1-3	3	received on 12.10.2004 with letter of 12.10.2004				
2.	. Wi lan	th regard to the lang u guage in which the in	lage, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the ternational application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.				
	These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:						
		the language of a tr	anslation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).				
			lication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).				
		the language of a tra Rule 55.2 and/or 55.	anslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under 3).				
3.	 With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing: 						
		contained in the inte	rnational application in written form.				
		filed together with th	e international application in computer readable form.				
		furnished subseque	ntly to this Authority in written form.				
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.					
		The statement that t in the international a	he subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure pplication as filed has been furnished.				
		The statement that t listing has been furn	he information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence ished.				
4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:							
		the description,	pages:				
		the claims,	Nos.:				
		the drawings,	sheets:				
5.		This report has been been considered to g	established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).				
		(Any replacement sh report.)	eet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this				
6.	Add	litional observations, i	f necessary:				

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/11585

- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-3

Claims No:

1-3

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims No:

Industrial applicability (IA)

Claims Yes: Claims

1-3

No: Claims

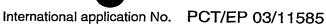
2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet



- D1: P. WITTE ET AL.: "Synthesis of unbridged Bis(2-R-indenyl)zirconocenes containing functional groups and investigations in propylene polymerization" ORGANOMETALLICS, vol. 18, 1999, pages 4147-4155, XP002270401
- D2: DATABASE CROSSFIRE BEILSTEIN [Online] Beilstein Institut zur Förderung der Chemischen Wissenschaften, Frankfurt am Main, DE; XP002270402 retrieved from XFIRE Database accession no. brn 6314119
- 1. The process for preparing compounds according to formula (I) according to present claim 1 is in particular characterized by the use of compound (II) as starting material. Present claim 2 is directed to compound (II) per se. Present claim 3 is directed to the use of compound (II) in preparing compounds according to formula (I) of claim 1.
- 2. Novelty of claim 2 is given since none of the available prior art documents cited in the search report and in the description of present application discloses the compound of formula (II). in particular the compound of formula (II) as claimed in claim 2 differs from the compound disclosed in D1 by the replacement of the bromine-atoms by. chlorine atoms and from the indene disclosed in D2 (see scheme 1) by the fact that in D2 the phenyl-ring of the indene compound is not further substituted. Since the compound (II) is novel and since the process of present claim 1 uses this novel compound as reactant novelty of the claimed process is given as well. The subject matter of present claims 1 to 3 is thus novel over D1 as well as D2 (PCT Article 33.2).
- In view of D1 which can be regarded as representing the closest prior art the 3. underlying problem can be defined by the provision of further compounds which can be used as educts/reactants in the preparation of 2-alkyl-4(or 7)-arylindenes as well as by the provision of a process for preparing 2-alkyl-4(or 7)-arylindenes using these novel starting compounds. The solution is seen in the provision of a process as claimed in claim 1 whereby this

process uses compounds according to formula (II) of present claim 2 as reactants. Due to this process, which is in particular characterized by the use of the compound of claim 2, the preparation of arylindenes which are substituted in the 4- or 7-position



is easier and avoids a time-consuming preparation procedure since the substituent is present already in the indene-compound. This advantage is not evident from D1 since in D1 the indenes have no substituent in the phenyl-ring. This advantage is in addition not evident from the prior art cited in the description. Since no hint can be found in the available prior art the subject matter of present claims 1 to 3 is considered to be based on an inventive step (PCT Article 33.3).

- The industrial applicability is given for all claims (PCT Article 33.4). 4.
- The scope of the description and the examples is broader than the scope of present 5 claims 1 to 3 (PCT Article 6).

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Min set of claims

Claims

A process for preparing substituted indenes of the formula (I) 1.

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$$\mathbb{R}^3$$
 \mathbb{R}^2 \mathbb{R}^1 (I)

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and their double bond isomers of the formula (Ia)

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$$R^3$$
 R^4
 R^5
(la)

which comprises converting a compound of the formula (II)

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into a bisorganometallic compound of the formula (III)

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$$R^3$$
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M

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and reacting this with a compound of the formula (IV)

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to give an indanol of the formula (V)

$$R^2$$
 R^3
 R^4
 R^5
 R^5
 R^5

and converting this into an indene of the formula (I) or (Ia) by elimination of water; wherein the compound of the formula (II)

$$\mathbb{R}^3$$
 \mathbb{R}^4
 \mathbb{R}^5
(II)

is prepared by coupling of a compound of the formula (VI)

$$\mathbb{R}^3$$
 (VI)

with a compound of the formula (VII)

In the presence of a transition metal catalyst, with either the compound of the formula (VI) or the compound of the formula (VII) firstly being converted into a corresponding organometallic compound, and the coupling product of the formula (VIII)

is reacted with a halogenating agent to give a compound of the formula (II),

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where

R¹ is a linear, branched or cyclic C₁-C₁₀-alkyl radical,

is a substituted or unsubstituted C₈-C₁₈-aryl radical selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 1-naphthyl, phenanthryl, 3-tert-butylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 3,5-di(tert-butyl)phenyl, 4,4'-biphenyl and 3,5-di(phenyl)phenyl,

R³- R⁵ are each hydrogen,

X is a chlorine atom,

M is magnesium monochloride and

Y is OR⁸, where R⁶ is a linear, branched or cyclic C₁-C₁₀-alkyl radical

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2. A compound of the formula (II)

- where R², R², R⁴, R⁵ and X are as defined in claim 1.
 - 3. The use of a compound of the formula (II) as claimed in claim 2 as starting material for the synthesis of substituted indenes of formula (I) or (Ia) as defined in claim 1.

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